achieved by development and productionisation of new hardware and upgradation of production technologies through renewal and replacement of existing plants.

On-going projects under the ordnance factories were recently reviewed. Projects for the production of S.S6 ammunition are under implementation in Maharashtra at the Ammunition Factory, Kirkee and Ordnance Factory, Varangon. These projects are expected to be fully commissioned during 1998-99. The allocation of funds during the current year for these projects is Rs. 34 crores.

No projects are pending clearance of the Government.

नेतरझट फील्ड और खिजड़ी फायरिंग रेज का निर्माण

48. **श्री ज्ञान रंजन** : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(**क**) क्या नेतराइट फील्ड फायरिंग रेंज तथा खिजड़ी फील्ड फायरिंग रेंज बनाने की फैसला रक्षा मंत्रालय की सहमति से हुआ हैं

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या लाखों आदिवासी, जो बेघर हो जाएंगे,की कठिनाई और परेशानियों का ध्यान रखा गया था,

(ग) क्या इन फील्ड फायरिंग रेंज के विरोध में जन-आन्दोलन हुए हैं, और

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का इन फील्ड फावरिनग रेंज के निर्माण की योजना को छोड़ देने का प्रस्ताव हैं, यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (**श्री एन.वी.एन. सोमू**) : (क) से (घ) नेतराहाट फील्ड फायरिंग रेंज को बिहार सरकार ने युद्वाभ्यास, फील्ड फायरिंगग और तोपखाना अभ्यास अधिनियम, 1938 के अंतर्गत 1956 से अधिसूचित कर रखा है। समय समय पर बढाई गई यह अधिसूचना मई, 2002 तक वैध हैं। खिजड़ी फील्ड फायरिंग रेंज नहीं हैं।

विघमान अधिसूचित रेंज के अंतर्गत कुछ क्षेत्रों को संघटन क्षेत्र तथा कैपिंग ग्रांउड के रूप में अर्जित करने के प्रस्ताव को जनाक्रोश और बिहार सरकार के सुझावों के परिणामस्वररूप आगे नहीं बढ़ाया जा रहा है।

Advantages of disadvantages of Sukhoi multirole aircraft

49. SHRI SOM PAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is correct that the Sukhoi multi-role aircraft acquired by the Indian Airforce is a modified version of the original Russian design;

(b) if so, the details indicating advantages and disadvantages thereof;

(c) whether it is also correct that there have been some criticism of the capability of the modified aircraft as well as the modalities of the agreement; and

(d) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU): (a) Yes, Sir. It is a modified and improved version of original SU-27 Trainer aircraft.

(b) Upgraded version of SU-30K to be procurred from Russia will be a state-of-the-art modern air superiority fighter capable of ground attack as well.

(c) and (d) No criticism of the capability of the modified aircraft being procured, as well modalities of the agreement, has come to the notice of the Government.

Closure of Women's Jail at Hosangabad

50. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA NAHATA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the reasons for closure of the Women's jail at Hosangabad (M.P.) inspite of the fact that various jail reform committees/commissions have recommended separate jails for women prisoners and the National

Commission for Women and many NGOs have also demanded setting up of separate women's jails?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS {SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR): A separate jail for female prisoners was started at Hosangabad in the year 1992. On 16.10.1996, members of the Human Rights Commission, Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal visited the female jail. It was observed that the relatives of the female prisoners could not come to see them from distant places. In its meeting held on 18-3-1997, the State Consultative Committee of the Jail Department also recommended the closure of the female jail. Keeping in view the plight and mental condition of female prisoners, the Government of Madhya Pradesh closed the jail vide Order dated 3-5-1997. The female prisoners have been transferred to Central jails, where separate annexes for women prisoners are available as per the recommendations of the All India Committee on Jail reforms 1980-83.

Custodial Deaths

51. SHRI J. CHITHARANJAN: SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be Pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the increasing number of custodial deaths recently;

(b) if so, the number of custodial deaths that took place, State-wise, during the last three years; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to check the custodial deaths?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR): (a) and (b) Available information about the deaths that occurred in police custody during the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement *(See* below).

(c) Although 'Police is a State subject, the Government of India have issued guidelines to the State Governments, from time to time, to ensure that police 'behave in a humane manner and that cases of alleged custodial deaths and police excesses are enquired into and dealt with firmly. Special emphasis is being laid on human rights in the training curricula of police personnel at all levels. "Induction' and 'in-service' training prog-rammes also include special inputs to sensitise police personnel about the use of scientific methods for investigation.

Statement

Number of deaths in police custody during the years 1994, 1995 and 1996

SI. No.	State/Union Territory Wise	1994	1995	1996
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	NA
5.	Goa	1	0	0
6.	Gujarat	0	0	0
7.	Haryana	0	0	0